

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

According to the present invention, a Fourier transformation is executed on a time-concentration curve for an inflow artery and a time-concentration curve for each tissue on the basis of a dynamically acquired tomogram. An inverse filter is then  
 5 calculated from the Fourier-transformed time-concentration curve for the inflow artery. The Fourier-transformed time-concentration curve for each tissue is multiplied by the inverse filter to generate a transfer function for the tissue. The thus generated transfer function for each tissue is used to calculate biological function information. Thus, if  
 10 tomogram provided by a computer tomograph, very quantitative biological function information can be obtained at a low contrast rate. In particular, it takes only a minimum calculation time to obtain biological function information.